

*Boston.* The following table shows the weekly mortality for the past thirteen weeks, with that from cholera and other bowel affections, and the same for the corresponding periods of last year.

## BOSTON.

1849.									
Week ending.	Total mor- tality.	Cholera asphyxia.	Cholera infantum.	Cholera morbus.	Diarrhoea.	Dysentery.	Inflammations of the bowels.	Diseases of the bowels.	Total from bowel com- plaints.
June 29	88	2	1	1	1	2	2	0	9
July 6	74	2	3	3	1	2	2	0	13
" 13	69	13	1	0	2	2	4	0	21
" 20	119	15	2	1	2	3	5	7	35
" 27	105	10	4	4	4	3	2	10	39
August 4	157	52	7	4	4	13	2	13	92
" 11	240	94	4	4	9	20	2	33	166
" 18	257	111	4	4	13	21	0	31	181
" 25	215	75	7	6	12	13	1	22	136
September 1	236	94	3	7	5	28	0	31	168
" 8	205	61	7	1	17	34	0	23	143
" 15	160	42	6	0	3	21	0	21	96
" 22	149	22	7	2	4	26	1	14	82
Totals	2174	294	56	33	84	207	21	205	1181
1848.									
Week ending.	Total mor- tality.	Cholera asphyxia.	Cholera infantum.	Cholera morbus.	Diarrhoea.	Dysentery.	Inflammation of the bowels.	Diseases of the bowels.	Total from bowel com- plaints.
July 1	62	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	6
" 8	53	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	5
" 15	48	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	6
" 22	71	0	5	1	2	3	0	15	26
" 29	101	0	8	1	0	13	0	28	50
August 5	92	0	5	2	3	3	2	30	45
" 12	119	0	7	1	0	8	2	41	59
" 19	109	0	3	0	0	21	0	43	69
" 26	111	0	1	2	1	23	0	43	68
September 2	108	0	4	0	2	18	0	34	58
" 9	97	0	0	0	0	25	0	28	53
" 16	89	0	4	0	5	24	0	9	42
" 23	101	0	3	0	0	22	1	20	46
Totals	1161	0	42	7	14	164	7	299	533

*Cholera in New Orleans.*—Dr. J. C. SIMONDS gives, in the *Charleston Medical Journal* (Sept. 1849), some interesting statistical statements respecting the cholera in New Orleans, from which we glean the following:—

On the 12th December, 1848, the first death from cholera occurred at the Charity Hospital, in the person of a woman who had the day previous arrived in the city on the ship Swanton. Prior to that date our city was perfectly and

unusually healthy. Notwithstanding the very large number of strangers in the city, in addition to our own citizens, the reports for the two preceding weeks present the very low figures 44 and 68 for the total interments. During the preceding part of the month, no *death* from cholera morbus had been reported in this city or Lafayette, nor had any increase been observed in the number of cases of dysentery and diarrhoea. Of 143 deaths occurring in this city and Lafayette, during the first 11 days of December, only 17 were attributed to diarrhoea and dysentery, both acute and chronic; a less proportion could scarcely be expected during the non-existence of an epidemic. After having swept away about 4000 victims during seven months, it has ceased its ravages, and has left the city as healthy, as it was at its invasion.

*Official Weekly Reports of the Board of Health.\**

Week ending	Cholera.	Other dis.	Total.	Week ending	Cholera.	Other dis.	Total.
Dec. 2,	—	48	48	April 7,	116	109	225
9,	—	48	48	14,	73	124	197
16,	26	90	116	21,	101	131	232
23,	234	117	351	28,	70	107	177
30,	538	124	662	May 5,	114	111	225
Jan. 6,	392	160	552	12,	127	108	235
13,	156	127	283	19,	103	99	202
20,	110	96	206	26,	95	98	193
27,	no report			June 2,	69	51	120
Feb. 3,	53	89	142	9,	82	100	182
10,	86	91	177	16,	66	87	153
17,	64	93	157	23,	47	71	118
24,	4	70	74	30,	32	81	113
Mar. 3,	25	87	112	July 7,	15	77	92
10,	50	112	162	14,	4	94	98
17,	204	92	296	21,	—	94	98
24,	204	92	296	28,	2	64	66
31,	238	140	378	Aug. 4,	1	85	86
				Totals,	3548	3399	6963

In the preceding table is included the deaths in the Charity Hospital. The total interments in the Lafayette Cemetery, during the same period, not included in the reports of our Board of Health, amount to 1305, of which 739 are stated to have died in New Orleans.

*Interments in the Lafayette Cemetery, from December 1848, to July, 1849, inclusive.*

	Cholera.	Other dis.	Total.		Cholera.	Other dis.	Total.
Dec.,	43	69	112	April,	60	86	146
Jan.,	33	50	83	May,	118	119	237
Feb.,	14	50	64	June,	108	261	369
March,	111	77	188	July,	7	99	106
					494	811	1305

The following table, compiled with great care from original sources, as far as possible, shows accurately the progress of the disease, presenting the daily interments, and specifying those from cholera, during the months of December and January. The difficulty of obtaining the details in a form suitable for analysis, except by the expenditure of an undue amount of time and labour, has prevented an extension of the investigation through the whole period of the existence of cholera in this city.

\* During parts of December and January the reports of the Board were published daily, the figures given have therefore been collected from the daily reports. It may be observed that these figures do not correspond with those given in the New-Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal, but we have given the preference to *official* documents.

*Daily Statement of Deaths from Cholera and other Diseases in New Orleans and Lafayette, during the Months of Dec. 1848, and Jan'y 1849.*

	Cholera.	Other dis.	Total.		Cholera.	Other dis.	Total.
Dec. to 11,		143	143	Jan'y 6,	25	24	49
Dec. 12,	1	19	20	7,	29	26	55
13,	1	12	13	8,	31	31	62
14,	3	25	28	9,	21	16	37
15,	4	18	22	10,	13	13	26
16,	17	16	33	11,	23	24	47
17,	10	20	30	12,	24	20	44
18,	31	11	42	13,	22	15	37
19,	40	29	69	14,	19	18	37
20,	51	22	73	15,	13	11	24
21,	47	27	74	16,	16	18	34
22,	89	23	112	17,	16	12	28
23,	74	13	87	18,	19	16	35
24,	66	10	76	19,	12	8	20
25,	82	27	109	20,	15	16	31
26,	58	19	77	21,	10	11	21
27,	106	22	128	22,	12	18	30
28,	87	17	104	23,	8	14	22
29,	71	19	90	24,	5	19	24
30,	62	19	81	25,	9	15	24
31,	82	26	108	26,	8	17	25
	982	547	1529	27,	10	22	32
Jan'y. 1,	88	24	112	28,	14	19	33
2,	64	28	92	29,	5	12	17
3,	38	31	69	30,	9	13	22
4,	33	24	57	31,	13	24	37
5,	31	22	53				
					1638	2137	1775

MISSOURI, *St. Louis*.—The following table, compiled from the Register's office, shows the whole number of interments in the cemeteries of this city, from the 23d of April, to the 6th of August. The period embraced is a little over one hundred days, and the aggregate of deaths is 6000! And this in a population of 90,000, at the most! For the week ending

	Total.	Cholera.	Under 5 years.		Total.	Cholera.	Under 5 years.
April 30,	131	41	50	July 2,	903	619	230
May 7,	135	78	18	" 9,	773	591	192
" 14,	273	185	46	" 16,	867	639	197
" 21,	192	127	24	" 23,	442	269	140
" 28,	186	115	44	" 30,	225	93	94
June 4,	144	75	34	Aug. 6,	152	34	72
" 11,	283	191	72				
" 18,	510	404	106		5989	4060	1493
" 25,	763	589	164				

OHIO, *Cincinnati*.—The official report of the Board of Health of this town, recently issued, states the mortality from all diseases during the months of May, June, July, and August, to have been 6459; that from cholera during the same period was 4114. The number of actual residents of Cincinnati is estimated by the Board of Health not to have exceeded 90,000, and the mortality, therefore, during four months, was equal to  $\frac{1}{15}$  of the whole population.

*Treatment of Cholera*.—Dr. J. B. PIGNE, in a paper in the *New Orleans Med. and Surg. Journ.*, July, 1849, on the nature and treatment of the epidemic cholera, as it prevailed in Attakapas, La., in March last, gives the following account of his mode of treating the disease, which he states to have been very successful:—

"The treatment," he says, "which I am in the habit of employing, and which has always succeeded most admirably in every case where the nervous symptoms do not predominate, and even often in this stage of the disease, is as fol-